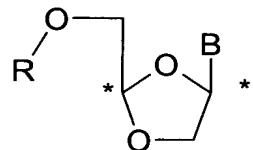


In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended): A pharmaceutical composition combination comprising at least one active compound of formula (I):



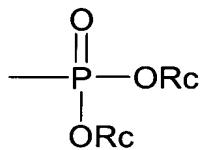
(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

B is cytosine or 5-fluorocytosine, and

R is selected from the group comprising H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, carbonyl substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, or C₆₋₁₀ aryl, and or



wherein each Rc is, in each case independently, selected from the group comprising H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl or and a hydroxy protecting group; and a Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor,

wherein "alkyl" is unsubstituted or substituted by a halogen, nitro, CONH₂, COOH, O-C₁₋₆ alkyl, O-C₂₋₆ alkenyl, O-C₂₋₆ alkynyl, hydroxyl, amino, or COOQ, wherein Q is C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, or C₂₋₆ alkynyl, and

wherein said compound of formula (I) and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are present in a synergistic ratio.

2. (Currently Amended): The pharmaceutical composition combination according to claim 1, wherein the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate (ST1-571).

3. (Currently Amended): The pharmaceutical composition combination according to claim 2, wherein R is H.

4. (Currently Amended): The pharmaceutical composition combination according to claim 2, wherein B is cytosine.

5. (Currently Amended): The pharmaceutical composition combination according to claim 2, wherein R is H and B is cytosine.

6. (Currently Amended): The pharmaceutical composition combination according to claim 2, wherein B is 5-fluorocytosine.

7. (Currently Amended): The pharmaceutical composition combination according to claim 1 2, wherein the compound of formula I is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine (β -L-OddC).

8. (Currently Amended): The pharmaceutical composition combination according to Claim 2, wherein the compound of formula I is (-)- β -Dioxolane-5-fluoro-Cytidine (5-FddC).

9. (Currently Amended): The pharmaceutical composition combination according to claim 2, wherein the compound of formula I is substantially in the form of the (-) enantiomer.

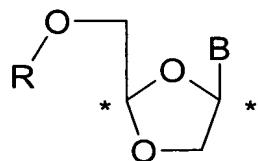
10. (Currently Amended): The pharmaceutical composition combination according to claim 2, wherein said compound of formula (I) is at least 97% free of the corresponding (+) enantiomer.

11. (Currently Amended): The pharmaceutical composition combination according to claim 1, 2-wherein the compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine β -L-OddC and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate (ST1-571).

12. (Cancelled):

13. (Cancelled):

14. (Currently Amended): A pharmaceutical combination comprising at least one active compound of formula (I):



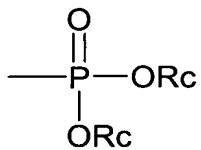
(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

B is cytosine or 5-fluorocytosine, and

R is selected from the group comprising H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, carbonyl substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, or C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or and



wherein each Rc is, in each case independently, selected from the group comprising H, C₁₋₆ alkyl,

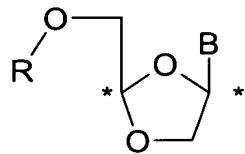
C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl or and a hydroxy protecting group; and

a Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor;

wherein "alkyl" is unsubstituted or substituted by a halogen, nitro, CONH₂, COOH, O-C₁₋₆ alkyl, O-C₂₋₆ alkenyl, O-C₂₋₆ alkynyl, hydroxyl, amino, or COOQ, wherein Q is C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, or C₂₋₆ alkynyl, and

wherein and the compound of formula (I) and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are present in a synergistic ratio.

15. (Currently Amended): A method of treating a patient having leukemia comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I:



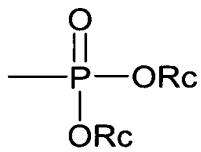
(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

B is cytosine or 5-fluorocytosine, and

R is selected from the group comprising H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, carbonyl substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, or C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or and



wherein each Rc is, in each case independently, selected from the group comprising H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl or and a hydroxy protecting group; and

a Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor,

wherein "alkyl" is unsubstituted or substituted by a halogen, nitro, CONH₂, COOH, O-C₁₋₆ alkyl, O-C₂₋₆ alkenyl, O-C₂₋₆ alkynyl, hydroxyl, amino, or COOQ, wherein Q is C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, or C₂₋₆ alkynyl, and

wherein said compound of formula (I) and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are administered at a synergistic ratio.

16. (Cancelled):

17. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 15, wherein ~~the step of administering comprises administering to a said patient is suffering from with acute myelogenous leukemia and chronic myelogenous leukemia.~~

18. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 15, wherein ~~the step of administering comprises administering to a said patient is suffering from with chronic myelogenous leukemia in blastic phase.~~

19. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 15, wherein ~~the step of administering comprises administering to a said patient has with refractory / relapsed leukemia.~~

20. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 15, wherein ~~the step of administering comprises administering to a said patient has with refractory / relapsed leukemia and which said patient has been previously treated with imatinib mesylate (STI-571).~~

21. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 15, wherein ~~the step of administering comprises administering to a said patient has with refractory / relapsed leukemia, and which said patient has been previously treated with imatinib mesylates, (STI-571) and said patient is resistant to imatinib mesylate (STI-571).~~

22. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 15, wherein ~~the step of administering comprises administering to a said patient has with refractory / relapsed leukemia and which said patient has been previously treated with imatinib mesylates, (STI-571) wherein the compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine β -L-OddC and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate (STI-571).~~

23. (Cancelled):

24. (Cancelled):

25. (Currently Amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutical combination according to claim 1, further comprising and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

26. (New): A method according to claim 15, wherein said patient is suffering from chronic myelogenous leukemia.

27. (New): A method according to claim 15, wherein said patient is suffering from acute lymphocytic leukemia.

28. (New): A method according to claim 15, wherein said patient is suffering from chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

29. (New): A method according to claim 15, wherein said patient is suffering from hairy cell leukemia.

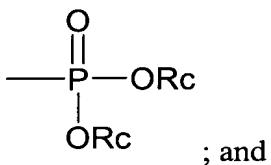
30. (New): A method according to claim 15, wherein said patient is suffering from acute myelogenous leukemia, acute myeloid leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, chronic myeloid leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, hairy cell leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome or chronic myelogenous leukemia in blastic.

31. (New): A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2, wherein said compound of formula (I) is at least 95% free of the corresponding (+) enantiomer.

32. (New): A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2, wherein said compound of formula (I) is at least 99% free of the corresponding (+) enantiomer.

33. (New): A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein R is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or carbonyl substituted with methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, fluorohexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, vinyl, 1-propenyl, allyl, 1-methylpropenyl, 2-butenyl, 2-butynyl, ethynyl, 1-propynyl, or 2-propynyl.

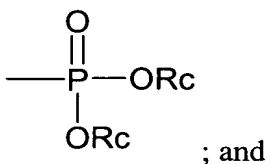
34. (New): A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein R is H; monophosphate; diphosphate; triphosphate; carbonyl substituted with methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, fluorohexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, vinyl, 1-propenyl, allyl, 1-methylpropenyl, 2-butenyl, 2-butene, ethynyl, 1-propynyl, or 2-propynyl; or



Rc is, in each case independently, H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, fluorohexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, vinyl, 1-propenyl, allyl, 1-methylpropenyl, 2-butenyl, 2-butene, ethynyl, 1-propynyl, 2-propynyl, acetyl-2-thioethyl ester, pivaloyloxymethyl ester or isopropyloxycarbonyloxymethyl ester.

35. (New): A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2, wherein R is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or carbonyl substituted with methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, fluorohexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, vinyl, 1-propenyl, allyl, 1-methylpropenyl, 2-butenyl, 2-butene, ethynyl, 1-propynyl, or 2-propynyl.

36. (New): A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2, wherein R is H; monophosphate; diphosphate; triphosphate; carbonyl substituted with methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, fluorohexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, vinyl, 1-propenyl, allyl, 1-methylpropenyl, 2-butenyl, 2-butene, ethynyl, 1-propynyl, or 2-propynyl; or



Rc is, in each case independently, H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, fluorohexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, vinyl, 1-propenyl, allyl, 1-methylpropenyl, 2-butenyl, 2-butene, ethynyl, 1-propynyl, 2-

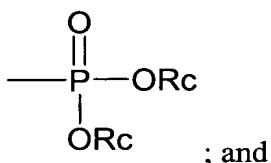
propynyl, acetyl-2-thioethyl ester, pivaloyloxymethyl ester or isopropyloxycarbonyloxymethyl ester.

37. (New): A method according to claim 15, wherein

R is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or carbonyl substituted with methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, fluorohexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, vinyl, 1-propenyl, allyl, 1-methylpropenyl, 2-but enyl, 2-but enyl, ethynyl, 1-propynyl, or 2-propynyl.

38. (New): A method according to claim 2, wherein

R is H; monophosphate; diphosphate; triphosphate; carbonyl substituted with methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, fluorohexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, vinyl, 1-propenyl, allyl, 1-methylpropenyl, 2-but enyl, 2-but enyl, ethynyl, 1-propynyl, or 2-propynyl; or



; and

Rc is, in each case independently, H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, fluorohexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, vinyl, 1-propenyl, allyl, 1-methylpropenyl, 2-but enyl, 2-but enyl, ethynyl, 1-propynyl, 2-propynyl, acetyl-2-thioethyl ester, pivaloyloxymethyl ester or isopropyloxycarbonyloxymethyl ester.

39. (New): A method according to claim 15, wherein said compound of formula (I) is administered to said patient at a dose between 1 mg/m² and 8 mg/m², and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is administered to said patient at a dose between 0.1 gm/m² and 30 gm/m².

40. (New): A method according to claim 15, wherein said compound of formula (I) is administered to said patient at a dose between about 1 mg/m² and about 8 mg/m², and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is administered to said patient at a dose between 0.1 gm/m² and 6

gm/m².

41. (New): A method according to claim 15, wherein said compound of formula (I) and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are administered sequentially.

42. (New): A method according to claim 15, wherein said compound of formula (I) and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are administered simultaneously in a separate pharmaceutical formulation.

43. (New): A method according to claim 15, wherein said compound of formula (I) and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are administered simultaneously in a combined pharmaceutical formulation.

44. (New): A combination according to claim 14, wherein said compound of formula (I) and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are in separate pharmaceutical formulations.

45. (New): A combination according to claim 14, wherein said compound of formula (I) and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are in a combined pharmaceutical formulation.

46. (New): A composition according to claim 1, wherein said compound of formula (I) and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are present at a ratio of 1:5 to 1:2.

47. (New): A combination according to claim 14, wherein said compound of formula (I) and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are present at a ratio of 1:5 to 1:2.

48. (New): A method according to claim 15, wherein said compound of formula (I) and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are administered at a ratio of 1:5 to 1:2.

49. (New): A composition according to claim 46, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate.

50. (New): A combination according to claim 47, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate.

51. (New): A method according to claim 48, said compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate.

52. (New): A method according to claim 16, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate.

53. (New): A method according to claim 17, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate.

54. (New): A method according to claim 18, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate.

55. (New): A method according to claim 19, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate.

56. (New): A method according to claim 26, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate.

57. (New): A method according to claim 27, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate.

58. (New): A method according to claim 28, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate.

59. (New): A method according to claim 29, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate.

60. (New): A method according to claim 30, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate.

61. (New): A method according to claim 39, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate.

62. (New): A method according to claim 40, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)- β -L-Dioxolane-Cytidine and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate.